

$$4a \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [f(x) + g(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$4b \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [f(x) + g(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \text{dne} + 2 = 10$$

$$*4c \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [f(x) + g(x)] = -2 + 2 = 0$$

$$*4d \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} [f(x) + g(x)] = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$4e \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{1+g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)}{1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)} = \frac{0}{1+0} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$4f \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1+g(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1+0}{0} = \frac{1}{0} \text{ DNE}$$

$$4g \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{f(x)} = \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)} = \sqrt{-2} \text{ DNE}$$

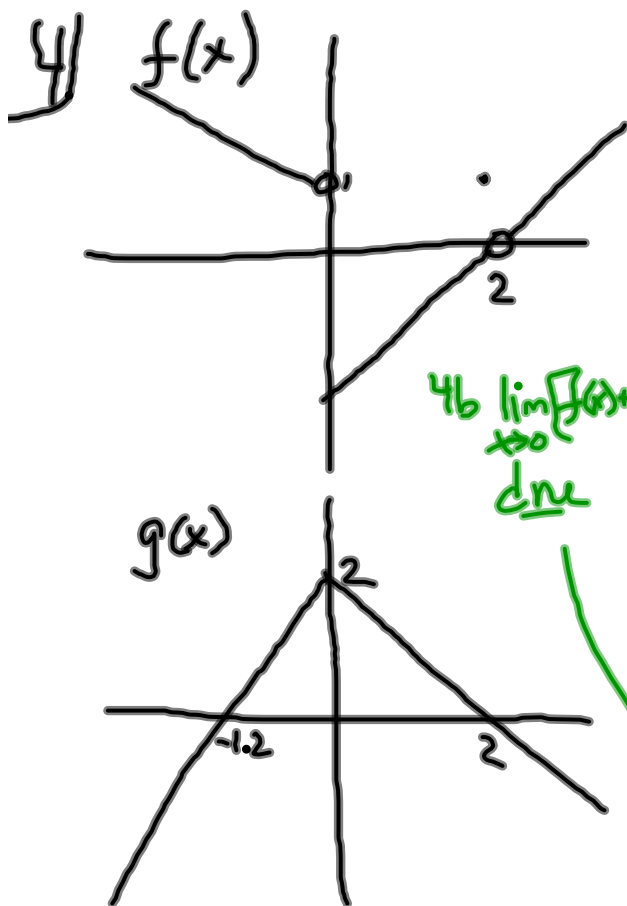
$$4h \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \sqrt{f(x)} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$5) \lim_{y \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{(y-1)(y-2)}{y+1} = \frac{(2-1)(2-2)}{(2+1)} = \frac{(1)(0)}{3} = 0$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x+1} = \frac{3^2 - 2(3)}{3+1} = \frac{9-6}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4} : \frac{4^2 - 16}{4 - 4} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ uh. oh. IDK}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(x+4)}{(x-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} x+4 = 8$$



$$4a \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [f(x) + g(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$4c \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [f(x) + g(x)] = (-2) + (2) = 0$$

$$4d \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} [f(x) + g(x)] = (1) + (2) = 3$$

$$4b \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [f(x) + g(x)] = \text{dne}$$

$$4e \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{1 + g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)}{1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)} = \frac{0}{1+0} = 0$$

$$4f \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1 + g(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1 + 0}{0} = \frac{1}{0} = \text{dne}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \text{dne} + 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1 + g(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1+0}{0} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1 + g(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1+0}{0} = -\infty$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1} = \frac{1-1}{1-1} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ uh oh! } 12K$$

$$\frac{(x-1) \left[(x^2)^2 - (1)^2 \right]}{(x-1)(x^2-1)(x^2+1)}$$

$$\frac{(1.001)^4 - 1}{(1.001) - 1} = 4 \text{ pökö!}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (x+1)(x^2+1)$$

$$= (2)(2) = 4$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{t^3 + 8}{t + 2} = \frac{(t+2)(t^2 - 2t + 4)}{t + 2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} t^2 - 2t + 4$$

$$= (-2)^2 - 2(-2) + 4$$

$$= 4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

28] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{1}{|x-3|}$

\nearrow DNE
 \rightarrow $+\infty$
 \searrow $-\infty$

x	
2	$\frac{1}{ 2-3 } = \frac{1}{1} = 1$
2.9	$\frac{1}{ 2.9-3 } = \frac{1}{ -0.1 } =$
	$\frac{1}{.1} = 10$

27) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{|2-x|}$

DNE

$+\infty$

$-\infty$